

## COUNTY NEWS.

[Omitted last week.]  
Seneca Sayings.

It is cruelly, base ignoble cruelty, upon the part of the R. I. people to compel poor defenseless cockroaches, who make their home in and about their lunch counter to endure the taunts and jeers of the drummer and book agent, not including the horrible possibility of being boiled alive by some careless diner. Only yesterday, one of these reckless sandwich makers was in the very act of gulping one of these defenseless creatures, and had it not been for the prompt action of a charitable old dame from Stretor, its fate could be imagined. Either provide a body guard for the roaches, or refuse to sell to drummers and book agents.

The many friends and acquaintances of Frank Stahl, who was operator at the Rock Island depot here, were greatly grieved at his untimely death.

The coroner's jury has exonerated the R. I. R. Co. in the matter of the Welch killing, and places the blame on the drum shop keepers who sold him the intoxicants. M. Welch intends instituting legal proceedings against the saloon men.

Miss Lucy Pope was in Ottawa on Wednesday, spending the day with friends.

Division No. 8, Ancient Order Hibernians, celebrated the Irish National Holiday in fitting measures at Rock's hall last evening. Hon. Alexander Vaughan delivered an address of welcome, couched in such glowing terms of tribute to Ireland and her heroes, that enthusiasm was at a fever heat during its whole progress, and many times was the speaker interrupted by hearty and prolonged applause.

The address of Father Dunavan, who responded, was no less cordially received, and reflected substantial credit upon its author. The double quartet rendered a number of fine selections during the evening, while several ladies and gentlemen added songs and trios to the musical attractions. The address on "St. Patrick's Day" and Memories of Ireland, by State's Attorney Moloney, of Ottawa, was the feature of the evening, and drew forth volumes of meritorious applause. After the conclusion of the exercises, the affair wound up with a grand ball, in which many participated far into the "Wee wee" hours.

Fearing that the public spirited enthusiasm of the council might ignite the city hall, the trustees have caused that structure to be insured.

Miss Mamie McFarland, is the guest of friends in Sheridan this week.

Marselles.

So the "Doc" then, has hung his well worn summer bonnet into the arena confines and thence to confuse me by defending thy gamblers, and placing them upon a higher plane than that of the lowly saloon, with the plea that the den was there first. But for the life of me, I can't see what that has to do with the case, tra la. You have admitted the existence of the den, but as the Lord High Executioner of the village, you have not gone on record as having as yet abolished it, or causing the policeman, whom you blame, to abolish it. More action and less corn nursing would remedy the corn. You see a corn of this variety, having been trodden upon once, becomes somewhat battered—grows flatter as the treading process is repeated.

If to-day's horse sale turns out as well as the sale held last March, those in attendance will have no reason to complain of prices paid. Over \$6,000 worth of equines changed hands last year, and there is no valid reason why to-day's sale should fall below that figure. It will not if buyers are not too grasping and farmers do not place a too exalted price upon their animals.

Harry L. Dodson's exhibition last evening at the Universalist church was well attended and shows him to be an artist in the business.

After a number of years' residence in our village, Dr. Egbert has decided to remove to his native town, in Ohio, where he has a large land interest. His birthplace has recently experienced a boom, consequent upon the discovery of natural gas, and iron, glass and other factories have added 12,000 souls to the population. He is succeeded here by Mr. John H. Allen, who has purchased his stock. Mr. Allen is a very pleasant gentleman, a man of experience and has a fine war record to recommend him to the old soldiers and the public in general.

The bluff reading circle discussed Russia at Mrs. O. K. Adams on Monday evening. The east school is preparing for an entertainment, the proceeds of which are to be used in the purchase of books for the library, which now comprises 31 volumes.

Charles Munson, the little son of Lew Monson, a former resident, had a leg broken at Harding, the other day.

The Model Comedy Co. has played to fair houses this week at the rink.

Remove all cause of discomfort from the baby, by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, the surest remedy for the diseases of babyhood. Price 25 cts.

"To live long and prosper."—Take the world easy and use Laxador when in want of a reliable cathartic. Price only 25 cents a package.

NO PHYSIC WITH OUR FOOD.

A Phosphatic Baking Powder Theory That is Dangerous if not Ridiculous. That is rather a dangerous proposition, put forth by the manufacturers of some of the patented or proprietary articles of food, that their products possess a superior wholesomeness because they contain a drug of some particular medicinal property. Phosphates, alum lime, arsenic, calcium, etc., have their places as specifics for different diseases, and are invaluable medical remedies, each in its place. But they are not cure-alls. The physician who should prescribe either calomel, or strychnine, or rhubarb three times a day to man, woman and child, sick or well, because either of such drugs is a well known remedy for some disease, would receive but little honor from the fraternity and less practice from the community.

No one will controvert this statement; yet we find manufacturers of baking powder claiming superior hygienic virtue for their productions and urging their continuance because they are alleged to carry the phosphate used in making them (a cheap substitute for cream of tartar) into the food, although well aware, as they must be, of the fact that with the constant use of such articles this drug must pass into our systems daily, no matter what may be our physical conditions or requirements, or whether or not we may be suffering from some ailment wherein the use of such drug would be positively detrimental. Both alum and phosphates are useful medicaments in certain diseases; but they should not more be taken indiscriminately day after day and without the prescription of a physician than arsenic, aconite or calomel; indeed, there are conditions of the system, particularly with women, when the prudent physician would be loath to permit the use of lime phosphates even as a medicine.

The fallacy of this claim of the manufacturers of phosphatic baking powders will be apparent to all when the fact, well known to physicians, is stated, that in average health and with ordinary food the body gets more phosphates than are required or can be assimilated, as is evidenced by the fact that they are constantly being expelled in the excretions, both solid and liquid; likewise the statement that it is necessary to add phosphates to the baking powder to restore to the flour those which have been lost in the milling, for it is true that fine flour as at present made actually contains a larger percentage of phosphates than the grain of wheat itself.

The object of baking powders is not to provide the body with a medicine, but simply to vesiculate or make light the mixture of flour, so as to render it when baked easy of mastication and perfectly digestible. The most celebrated experts in the business have worked for the perfection of an art that should do this mechanically, adding to or taking from the flour nothing, nor in any way effecting a change in its properties or constituents. When this has been done, the perfect leavening agent has been discovered. The manufacturers of the Royal Baking Powder have succeeded in this so far as to make a leavening agent that vesiculates without changing the properties of the flour, while the residuum from it has been reduced to a minimum. The acid employed, however, to produce this result is not phosphoric, but the acid of highly refined cream of tartar, which, the health authorities agree, renders that powder perfectly pure and more reliable and healthful than any other. The recent official tests show, on the other hand, that the best phosphatic baking powder makers can do is to produce an article that is one-third or more residuum or impurity.

We want our food pure; especially do we not wish to take alum, lime and phosphates with it at the dictum of manufacturers who may find it cheaper to claim a virtue for the impurities than to remove them.

Keeping Animals Having an Infectious Disease.

The keeping of animals having an infectious disease is not in itself an act of culpable negligence. The owner will not be liable for the communication of the disease to other animals, without proof of some fault on his part other than the mere keeping of such animals on his premises; nor does the fact that his neighbor keeps, to his knowledge, healthy animals upon the adjoining lot alter the case. And even the keeping of diseased animals on unclosed ground, to which other animals are in the habit of coming and where it is no trespass for them to come, is not an act of negligence, if the owner of healthy animals is duly warned of the danger.

For example, where the owner of sheep affected with the scab sent word to his neighbor that he intended to turn them into his field adjoining that of such neighbor, where the latter had a flock of sheep unaffected by the disease, and the neighbor protested against it, and for the time being the owner of the diseased sheep gave up his design, but afterward turned them into his field without any further notice, and the fences being bad, some of the unaffected flock escaped through the partition fence, caught the disease and carried it back to the unaffected flock, it was held that the neighbor had no cause of action against the owner of the diseased sheep, since he had a right to use his own land for pasturage, regardless of consequences, and was not liable so long as he kept his sheep on his own land.

But while one has a right to use his own premises as a hospital for diseased animals, he has no right to allow those afflicted with a contagious disease to trespass upon the land of another, or to go at large on the highways or even to water them at a public tank used for watering animals.

And if the owner of glandered horses takes them upon the farm of another person having sound horses, which become infected with the disease and die of it, he will be held liable. So, when diseased sheep are permitted by their owner to trespass upon the land of another person, whose sheep become sick and die in consequence, he is liable.

In nearly all the States there are statutory provisions for the protection of animals from disease, and in some the right to kill any animal so diseased as to become a source of danger to other animals exists.

A law was passed at the last session of the legislature of Illinois on the subject of dangerous and infectious diseases among animals. The first section of which provides for the appointment of three practical stock breeders, constituting a board of live stock commissioners. The law further provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to cause to be investigated any and all cases, or alleged cases, coming to their knowledge, of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals, and to use all proper means to prevent the spread of such disease, and to provide for the extirpation thereof; and in the event of reasonable ground for belief that any such contagious or infectious disease has broken out in this State, it shall be the duty of persons owning or having in charge animals infected with disease, or any other person having knowledge or reason to suspect the existence of such disease, to immediately notify said board of commissioners, or some member thereof, by communication to said board, of the existence of such disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of said board to immediately cause proper examination thereof to be made, and if said disease shall be found to be a dangerously contagious or infectious malady, said board shall order said diseased animals and such as have been exposed to contagion to be strictly quarantined in charge of such person as the board or any authorized member thereof, shall designate, and they shall have power to order any premises or farms where the disease exists, or has recently existed, as well as exposed premises or farms to be put in quarantine, so that no domestic animal which has been or is so diseased, or has been exposed to such contagious or infectious disease, to be removed from or brought to the premises or places so quarantined; and said board shall prescribe such regulations as they may deem necessary to prevent such disease from being communicated in any way from the premises quarantined. The said board shall have power to order the slaughter of diseased animals, and in case of contagious or infectious diseases, they shall have power to order the appraisement and slaughter of all such animals as have been exposed to such contagion."—Legal Adviser.

For skin diseases, liver complaint, etc., use Laxador; this wonderful remedy cleanses and purifies the blood and thereby removes such disorders.

The time for the elixirs and cordials for the baby has passed, and Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is now the established reliable remedy. Price 25 cts.

## BIASED BY PREJUDICE.

Some Striking Situations Into Which Well Informed Persons Are Led.

There is no end of witchcraft and deception. Years ago persons suspected of the "strange infatuation" were thrown into the water—if guilty of witchcraft, they would drown.

For many years the world was shocked at such inhumanity of man to man, but if we were to declare that people are persecuted to-day quite as remorselessly as were the so-called witches of old, our statements might be received with great incredulity.

But it is a fact. If you do not believe it, enter any one of the schools of medical practice, and attempt to use a preparation which the code does not recognize, or even to recommend indirectly any popular remedy, such, for instance, as Warner's celebrated kidney remedy, and then relate your experience.

Then you'll admit the fact. Let us be frank with you, reader. We tell you that this is downright bigotry. Merit demands and is entitled to recognition, whether or not found. If geologists tell us that diamonds must always be found in sand, would you not be a fool, if you found one in gravel, not to take it and "realize" on it? Your friends would call you foolish.

The trouble with the doctors is that they can't cure advanced diseases of certain forms, and they know it. And yet they will not allow the use of any outside proprietary medicine, which they know has cured the disease. For instance: Kidney disease has no marked individual symptoms. It produces all sorts of symptoms of the commonest diseases. Not being able to treat the disease itself with success, the bigoted physician treats these symptoms!

But what good does that do? In order to stop the freshet, you must stop the flood! It won't do to try brushing it away with a broom.

Dr. J. G. Holland, whom all the world admired as a teacher of sense, wrote in Scribner's Monthly: "It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many of the physicians, and most of them were first discovered and used in actual medical practice."

Dr. Robinson, of the Royal Navy, of England, enthusiastically indorses Warner's safe cure, as indeed do many hundreds of thousands all over the world. The late Dr. Dio Lewis, who almost never used medicines, commended it highly and said if he had any kidney disease he would use it.

This evidence is conclusive. Paralysis, consumption, pneumonia, apoplexy, heart disease, general debility, rheumatism, all these common disorders are often only symptoms of kidney disease. Instead of admitting their inability to cure this disorder, doctors give their attention to the symptoms. If they cure one, another comes, and finally death takes the case out of their hands. Then they disguise the fact that it is their disease of the kidneys and say that death came from paralysis, apoplexy, pneumonia, or consumption, general debility, rheumatism, heart disease, blood poisoning, or some other of the names of the direct effects of kidney disease. They are not the real disease itself.

We do not believe every advertisement that we read. Some people may perhaps regard this article as an advertisement and will not read it, but we are candid enough to say that we believe the parties above mentioned have proved their case and under such circumstances the public is unwise if it is long influenced by adverse prejudice.

Conventionality vs. Companionship.

Companionship is, above all, voluntary, unrestrained, obeying the law of temperament, and the fervor of individuality. Men, in their relations to women, are conventional, artificial, anxious to create an impression; women, in dealing with men, sacrifice everything in their effort to be agreeable; hide nature and pervert truth with this intent. There is no chance for companionship between them; it cannot breathe in so artificial an atmosphere. Men alter their language to suit women. You get no more idea of their sentiments or actions from what they say to women than you do of the real woman from what she says to men. When a woman suddenly appears in a company of men, they change their speech completely, and conceal their nature in prescribed forms and hollow observances. If the foundation of companionship could be laid in such society, the superstructure could not be reared; the opportunity would be lacking, and the commencement would remain as a sign of failure, as a warning to proceed no further.—Junius Henri Browne in Cosmopolitan.

The only accident on the ball fields of the country in 1887 which resulted in death occurred in a match game at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., when Otto Bronson was struck on the temple by a ball and instantly killed.

Purifying the Blood.

Mr. James Wood, of Danville, Va., used S. S. S. as a blood purifier and tonic for the system, on the recommendation of his druggist. He writes: "I took a short course of it, and it proved a splendid medicine. I regard it as a splendid medicine."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known practicing physician of Ellaville, Ga., writes: "I will, in my judgment, prevent summer dysentery, if one will take a few bottles in the spring, thus preparing the bowels for the strains of summer."

Mr. T. N. Terry of Heidelberg, N. C., suffered for months from a severe eruption on the face—a bad case of "barber's itch." A course of S. S. S. completely cured him by purifying his blood.

Mr. W. P. Wallace, of the Indianapolis, Ind., "The People," in a letter dated Nov. 4, 1887, writes: "Some two years ago the writer of this received several letters from you, in answer to anxiety occasioned him from taking your Specific for Eczema, which forced the disease to the surface. But, following your advice, I have 'shed' myself in great shape, and have been free from the trouble since."

Miss Charlotte Randow, a popular actress connected with the Thalia Theatre in New York City, who was annoyed for a year with pimples and blotches in the face, and

had consulted prominent physicians and used different kinds of advertised medicine without benefit, tried the S. S. S. remedy, was made happy by having the smoothness of her skin restored by the use of a few packages.

Mr. Hugo Haskerl, connected with the same theater, suffered for two years from Eczema. Physicians and remedies failed, but seven bottles of S. S. S. cured him thoroughly.

The following certificate speaks for itself: Office of the RUBY GOLD GRAVEL MINING COMPANY, 320 Sanson St., San Francisco, Cal., November 12th, 1888.

Sirs—Having for the past four or five years been troubled with pimples and blotches on my face and body, and finding no relief in any of the chemically prepared soaps and medicines prescribed for me by physicians, I concluded to try your S. S. S. remedy, and have found great relief in the same, four bottles clearing my skin entirely. I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are in the position that I have been in. You can use this letter and my name as a testimonial to the merits of the S. S. S. remedy.

Very truly yours, ALFRED P. ROBINSON.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Detectives in Dress Coats.

Detective Heidelberg, of Inspector Byrne's force, was saying the other day that Mrs. Hicks-Lord had notified the central office that she intended giving the reception which has had so wide an advertisement recently because of the reported loss of coats, wraps, etc., a couple of detectives would have been detailed to go there in evening dress and there would have been no trouble whatever. He says that the Vanderbilts and other wealthy people who entertain do not think of getting on without a detective any more than they think of getting on without the services of Delmonico or Pinard. A detective is on the ground before the affair has really commenced, and remains there after all the guests have departed. He is able to spot people who have no legitimate right to be present, by reason of their uneasy manner and their numerous and suspicious questions.

Detective Heidelberg was at the reception given by Cornelius Vanderbilt not long ago, and took entire charge of the outer clothing which the guests put off as they came into the house. At the end of the evening Mr. Vanderbilt came to him and asked him whether or not everybody had gone, and Heidelberg said that there was yet one gentleman remaining. He had a hat, coat and cane still uncalled for. Mr. Vanderbilt laughed and said that that was so, and told him that the gentleman to whom these things belonged would remain all night, and the detective, proud of the even and correct way in which the mass of wraps and overcoats had come out, donned his own coat and went home.—New York Mail and Express.

Don't Give up the Ship.

"You have been told that consumption is incurable; that when the lungs are attacked by this terrible malady, the sufferer is past all help and the end is a mere question of time. You have noted with alarm the unmistakable symptoms of the disease; you have tried all manner of so-called cures in vain, and you are now despondent and preparing for the worst. But don't give up the ship while Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery remains untried. It is not a cure-all, nor will it perform miracles, but it has cured thousands of cases of consumption, in its earlier stages, where all other means had failed. Try it, and obtain a new lease of life."

THE CIGAR IN ITALY.

Eight inches long, with a straw down the center—the "Popular Virginia." My first experience of an Italian opera performed in Italy was, to say the least of it, peculiar. This was at the Arena National, of Florence, and the opera given was "I Due Foscari," by Verdi. The house is shaped like a circus, only the ring, or arena, was filled with rows of roughly made straw chairs. Round the sides there are tiers of rising seats, as at a circus, and above one circle of spacious boxes. A low roof comes down immediately over the boxes. There is no gallery, no place where the "gods" could perch or peanuts be thrown. On the floor or pit of the house, in the circle, in the boxes—everywhere, in fact, a seething multitude of people were assiduously occupied smoking long "Virginia" cigars. These are the eight-inch long Italian cigars, with a straw down the center. They are an institution in themselves, the peculiarity being that the greatest ingenuity is displayed to render it impossible to light such cigars. Smokers, on the other hand, are equally patient and clever in overcoming these difficulties.

The only certain way of lighting this weed is, first of all, to extract, with a firm, straight, strong roll, the little thin piece of straw placed within the straw. Then the cigar must be held in a slanting manner towards a flame, patiently and steadily, till the one end of the cigar is sufficiently burned for the smoke to travel of itself up the straw and come out at the upper end, just as if it were a chimney. To do this effectively, it is necessary to burn several wax matches in succession. It was not till I was initiated in this mystery that I could understand why such an enormous number of wax matches were offered for sale in the streets; for to this complication in lighting the cigar must be added the fact that Italians, in the excitement of conversation, allow the cigar to go out half a dozen times before they have quite finished smoking it. At the restaurants it is customary to serve a candle with cigars at dessert. On the side of the candle is affixed a little silver wire rest, on which the cigar may be placed so that the end is in the flame. By the time the dessert is finished, the cigar is lit and can be smoked without difficulty. Such is the Italian "Virginia," the most popular of all smokes in Italy.

In Austria, also, I found many persons give it the preference, despite its recalcitrant characteristics. The "Cavour," another Italian specialty, is not so long nor so thin, nor so black, nor so strong. It has no straw in the center, and it is very easy to light, but it is not particularly popular. As for the cigarettes, they seemed to me dear and not particularly good. The Italian government is not, however, so strict as the French; foreign cigars and cigarettes, after being duly taxed, can be sold anywhere. In France these are only to be obtained in one or two shops and at exorbitant prices. In French towns, unless frequented by the wealthiest classes, the foreign cigar and cigarette are not to be obtained at all, and the smoker must be satisfied with what the government tobacco factories place on the market.—Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Many imitators, but no equal, has Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

## THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:

80 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888. Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. ROVERKAMP.

16 Rossetts St., New Haven, Ct., February 10th, 1888. Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. E. M. S. CLARK. Athlophoros Pills are such a safe and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden." THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OTTAWA.

Capital - - - \$100,000

H. M. HAMILTON, President. WILLIAM CULLEN, Vice President. JOHN F. NASH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Edward C. Swift, T. C. Furler, Wm. Cullen, Lorenzo Leland, E. Y. Griggs, John F. Nash, H. M. Hamilton.

Exchange on Chicago, New York, and all the principal cities of the United States bought and sold.

Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and Continental Europe drawn in sums to suit.

United States Bonds, Gold and Silver bought and sold. Our facilities are such that we can offer inducements to customers, and we shall use our endeavors to give satisfaction to those entrusting us with their business. Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN F. NASH, Cashier.

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF OTTAWA.

(Formerly City Bank of James Allen & Co.)

E. C. ALLEN, President. T. D. GATLIN, Vice President. ED. C. ALLEN, Jr., Cashier. A. F. SCHOLEY, Asst. Cashier.

Exchange on Chicago and New York and all the principal cities east and west bought and sold.

Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and all important points in Continental Europe drawn in sums to suit purchasers.

U. S. Revenue Stamps of all denominations constantly on hand and for sale.

United States Bonds, Local Securities, Gold and Silver bought and sold. Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. E. C. ALLEN, Jr., Cashier.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

JESSE B. RUGGER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, north of postoffice. feb78

DUNCAN McDUGALL, C. R. CHAPMAN, Attorneys at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, north of postoffice. feb78

G. W. W. BLAKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Room 15, Opera House Block, Ottawa, Ill. All legal business promptly attended to. jan31

LORENZO LELAND, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Illinois. mar57

THOS. C. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law. Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Illinois. jan4

E. C. SWIFT, Attorney at Law, Attorney Block. Special attention given to probate matters.

J. W. DUNAN, A. J. O'CONNOR, H. T. GILBERT, Attorneys at Law. Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Illinois. feb78

R. F. BULL, LUTHER H. STRAWN, Attorneys at Law. Office over City Drug Store, corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, Ottawa, Ill. jan28

M. A. ARMSTRONG, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

T. C. TRENNY, Attorney at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

L. W. BREWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

C. GRIGGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office over First National Bank, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

D. McDUGALL, Attorney at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

B. F. LINCOLN, Attorney at Law. Office over No. 19 LaSalle street, west side of the Court House, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

GEORGE S. ELDREDGE, Attorney at Law. Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

JERRY RAY, JOHN H. WIDMER, Attorneys at Law. Office in the Colwell Street Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb78

PHYSICIANS.

A. T. OLMSSTED, Dentist.

Office will be closed from Oct. 1st, 1887, to March 6th, 1888 except holiday week.

DR. WM. M. HANNA, office 121 Main street, over Lynch's store, (Dr. Hard's office) Residence 200 Paul street, residence of Harry L. Reschler, Ottawa, Ill. nov19-dm87

DR. CHARITY SANDERS, successor to Dr. Almonte Anten. Office Opera House Block, Ottawa, Ill. Telephone, No. 157. sep19

DR. J. S. RYBURN, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Opera House Block. In office day and night.

H. M. BASCOM, M. D., Office Hours, 2 to 4. Office and Residence, always in office during office hours. P. O. BLOCK

DR. E. W. WEIS, (Dentist) (factory) in Pharmacy and Surgery to the St. Louis Female Hospital, Office over Smith's Clothing Store, corner Main and LaSalle streets. Residence on south side of St. Mary's. sep19

DR. G. MILLER, the well known dentist and dentist, Ottawa, Ill. Office, over Lynch's drug store, Main street.

F. Y. GRIGGS, Druggist, Bookseller and Stationer, Ottawa, Ill. Second store in St. Mary's Block, south side of Court House Square.

M. KNUSSEL, German Druggist and Apothecary (wholesale and retail), Main street, Ottawa, Ill. Importer of Drugs, Chemicals, French Cognac Brandy, Wines, etc. feb18-19

DR. W. F. WEIS, successor to Dr. Wm. Sheppard, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist, Assistant State Veterinarian, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada. Dental course under Sayward Drake, Chicago. Office and Infirmary Lafayette St., Ottawa, Ill. feb18-19

GEO. W. RAVENS, Passage Tickets, Foreign Exchange, and Insurance Business.

MONEY TO LOAN, outmost corner Postoffice Block, Ottawa Illinois

MONEY TO LOAN

On Farm Property.

B. F. LINCOLN.

## H. W. JONES,

Corner of Clinton Jackson Sts.



Carriage Factory.

THOSE IN WANT OF

Good Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Sides Saddle, Fuggies, Two-seater open Buggies, Light Wagons, Sulkeys, etc., can find them at this factory, all of his own makes, of the Best Material and in the Most Approved Style and at the Lowest Prices. Also make to order such as are wanted. Hope to give promptly; painting, trimmings and work.

HILL & FORMHALLS,



Carriage & Wagon Factory

ON MAIN STREET.

Near the Fox River Bridge,

OTTAWA ILLS.

Manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Top and Open Buggies